

REMARKS & ARGUMENTS

The Applicant provides the following remarks and argument for consideration in further examination of the present application and explanation of the amendments presented herein.

Claim Amendments

Claims 1, 6, 8, 15, 17, and 19 are canceled herein without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter therein.

Claims 2, 7, and 9 are amended to independent form and each now include the elements found in original claim 1 from which they originally depended.

Claims 3, 4, and 5 are amended to depend from claim 2.

Claims 11, 16, and 18 are amended to independent form and each now include the elements found in original claim 10 from which they originally depended.

Claim 18 is also amended to correct an antecedent basis problem in the preamble. The gateway” should be the “method.”

New claims 20, 21, and 22 are presented depending from claim 7 and are directed to the same subject matter as original claims 3, 4, and 5.

New claims 23, 24, and 25 are presented depending from claim 9 and are directed to the same subject matter as original claims 3, 4, and 5.

New claims 26, 27, and 28 are presented depending from claim 16 and are directed to the same subject matter as original claims 12, 13, and 14.

New claims 29, 30, and 31 are presented depending from claim 18 and are directed to the same subject matter as original claims 12, 13, and 14.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-19 are rejected in the Office action pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by U.S. patent application publication no. 2004/0022256 (“Green”). Claims 1, 6, 8, 15, 17, and 19 are canceled herein without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter therein. Therefore, the rejection of these claims is moot.

Claim 2 provides for a gateway comprising, *inter alia*, processes for determining when the at least one service is implemented in the second network and for ceasing the provision of the at least one service in favor of allowing the second network to provide the at least one service. The Office action rejects claim 2 in view of Green asserting that paragraphs [0052]-[0054] of Green disclose these elements. Applicants respectfully disagree and request reconsideration of

this rejection. Applicants can find nothing in the cited paragraphs of Green or anywhere else in the disclosure thereof that describes a gateway that ceases providing a service to a second network upon a determination that the service is implemented on the second network.

The cited paragraphs describe the implementation of “virtual Infiniband targets” with virtual port assignments as representative of Fibre Channel devices. Green suggests that the virtual port assignments should be semi-permanent to allow a Fibre Channel device to leave a network and return to be reconnected at the same port. This does not describe the provision of a service by a gateway, the determination of the implementation of the service on a connected network, and then the cessation of the service by the gateway for that network. For this reason Applicants request that the rejection of claim 2 be withdrawn. Similarly, Applicants request that the rejection of claims 3-5 be withdrawn as they depend from an allowable base claim.

Claim 7 provides for a gateway comprising, *inter alia*, a discovery service provided by the first network and implemented on behalf of the second network. The Office action rejects claim 7 in view of Green asserting that paragraph [0090] of Green disclose these elements. Applicants respectfully disagree and request reconsideration of this rejection. Green states at paragraph [0090] that “device discovery and virtual mapping is preferably done before any zoning takes place.” Nowhere in Green is there any further description of a discovery service. There is no indication that one of the networks provides a discovery service on behalf of the second network much less how such a service could be implemented across networks.

In fact it appears in paragraph [0090] that each of the networks connected to the gateway performs its own independent discovery operations on its respective network, to wit: “The facilitation of meta-zoning can be facilitated by the gateway providing a list of IB devices retrieved through the Subnet Administration and a list of FC devices retrieved through Name Server.” The Subnet Administrator is a particular module that operates only within and for an Infiniband network and a Name Server is a module that operates only within and for a Fibre Channel network. Thus, there is no disclosure in Green of a gateway as claimed wherein one network provides a discovery service for another network and claim 7 is not anticipated. For this reason Applicants request that the rejection of claim 7 be withdrawn. Similarly, Applicants request that new claims 20-22 be allowed as they depend from an allowable base claim.

Claim 9 provides for a gateway comprising, *inter alia*, a security service provided by the first network and implemented on behalf of the second network. The Office action rejects claim

9 in view of Green asserting that paragraph [0011] of Green disclose these elements. Applicants respectfully disagree and request reconsideration of this rejection. Green states at paragraph [0011] that “[t]he disclosed systems and methods may advantageously provide a secure, protocol transparent zoning configuration that crosses the interface between IB and FC networks.” Nowhere in Green is there any further description of security or of a security service at all. There is no indication that one of the networks provides a security service on behalf of the second network much less how such a service could be implemented across networks. The word “security” does not appear in Green at all and the use of “secure” in paragraph [0011] is the only time that word is used anywhere in Green.

Green at paragraph [0011] merely states that the zoning configuration, which allows for zones including both IB devices and FC devices on different networks, is secure. Green does not describe that one network provides a security service for another network or how such may be implemented by the gateway. Thus, claim 9 is not anticipated as there is no disclosure in Green of a gateway as claimed wherein one network provides a security service for another network. For this reason Applicants request that the rejection of claim 9 be withdrawn. Similarly, Applicants request that new claims 23-25 be allowed as they depend from an allowable base claim.

Claim 11 provides for a method for configuring heterogeneous networks across a gateway comprising, *inter alia*, determining when the at least one service is implemented in the second network and ceasing the provision of the at least one service in favor of allowing the second network to provide the at least one service. The Office action rejects claim 11 in view of Green asserting that paragraphs [0052]-[0054] of Green disclose these elements. Applicants respectfully disagree and request reconsideration of this rejection. Applicants can find nothing in the cited paragraphs of Green or anywhere else in the disclosure thereof that describes a gateway that ceases providing a service to a second network upon a determination that the service is implemented on the second network.

The cited paragraphs describe the implementation of “virtual Infiniband targets” with virtual port assignments as representative of Fibre Channel devices. Green suggests that the virtual port assignments should be semi-permanent to allow a Fibre Channel device to leave a network and return to be reconnected at the same port. This does not describe the provision of a service by a gateway, the determination of the implementation of the service on a connected

network, and then the cessation of the service by the gateway for that network. For this reason Applicants request that the rejection of claim 11 be withdrawn. Similarly, Applicants request that the rejection of claims 12-14 be withdrawn as they depend from an allowable base claim.

Claim 16 provides for a method for configuring heterogeneous networks across a gateway comprising, *inter alia*, implementing a discovery service provided by the first network on behalf of the second network. The Office action rejects claim 16 in view of Green asserting that paragraph [0090] of Green disclose these elements. Applicants respectfully disagree and request reconsideration of this rejection. Green states at paragraph [0090] that “device discovery and virtual mapping is preferably done before any zoning takes place.” Nowhere in Green is there any further description of a discovery service. There is no indication that one of the networks implements a discovery service on behalf of the second network much less how such a service could be implemented across networks.

In fact it appears in paragraph [0090] that each of the networks connected to the gateway performs its own independent discovery operations on its respective network, to wit: “The facilitation of meta-zoning can be facilitated by the gateway providing a list of IB devices retrieved through the Subnet Administration and a list of FC devices retrieved through Name Server.” The Subnet Administrator is a particular module that operates only within and for an Infiniband network and a Name Server is a module that operates only within and for a Fibre Channel network. Thus, claim 16 is not anticipated as there is no disclosure in Green of a method as claimed wherein one network implements a discovery service for another network. For this reason Applicants request that the rejection of claim 16 be withdrawn. Similarly, Applicants request that new claims 26-28 be allowed as they depend from an allowable base claim.

Claim 18 provides for a gateway comprising, *inter alia*, implementing a security service provided by the first network on behalf of the second network. The Office action rejects claim 18 in view of Green asserting that paragraph [0011] of Green disclose these elements. Applicants respectfully disagree and request reconsideration of this rejection. Green states at paragraph [0011] that “[t]he disclosed systems and methods may advantageously provide a secure, protocol transparent zoning configuration that crosses the interface between IB and FC networks.” Nowhere in Green is there any further description of security or of a security service at all. There is no indication that one of the networks implements a security service on behalf of

the second network much less how such a service could be implemented across networks. The word "security" does not appear in Green at all and the use of "secure" in paragraph [0011] is the only time that word is used anywhere in Green.

Green at paragraph [0011] merely states that the zoning configuration, which allows for zones including both IB devices and FC devices on different networks, is secure. Green does not describe that one network provides a security service for another network or how such may be implemented by the gateway. Thus, claim 18 is not anticipated as there is no disclosure in Green of a gateway as claimed wherein one network implements a security service for another network. For this reason Applicants request that the rejection of claim 18 be withdrawn. Similarly, Applicants request that new claims 29-31 be allowed as they depend from an allowable base claim.

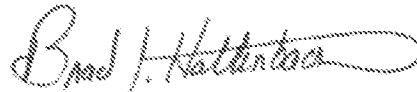
Request for Extension of Time

This response is submitted within the fifth month of the statutory period for response. Accordingly, a two month extension of time for response is hereby requested. The appropriate fee is provided herewith.

Conclusion

Applicant has addressed each of the issues raised in the Office action through amendment to the claims as applicable and otherwise through argument. Applicant believes all claims presently in the application are thus allowable, requests reconsideration of all remaining previously rejected claims, and requests that a notice of allowability be issued in due course.

Respectfully submitted this 12th day of December 2007.



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